

	square	columns										
One insertion...	1 00	1 75	2 50	4 00	6 00	10 00						
Two insertions...	1 00	1 75	2 50	4 00	6 00	10 00						
Three months...	4 00	6 00	8 00	12 00	18 00	30 00						
Six months...	8 00	12 00	15 00	22 00	35 00	60 00						
One year...	12 00	18 00	24 00	36 00	60 00	100 00						

County and City Directory

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Circuit Judge—Hon. B. H. Stanton.
Commonwealth's Attorney—George T. Harbert.
County Clerk—John C. Sumrall.
County Clerk—George W. Salter.
County Attorney—Wm. Frank.
Notary Public—Wm. W. Weston.
Assessor—S. L. Grant.
Treasurer—John Grant.
Circuit Court convenes, spring term, first Monday in April; fall term, first Monday in October.
Quarterly Court convenes second Monday in every month.
Quarterly Court convenes second Monday in March, June, September and December.

CITY OFFICERS.

Major—William P. Coons.
Marshal—Henry Johnson.
Deputy Marshal—A. E. Warburton.
Clark—Will T. Payne.
Assessor—Jas. A. Hart.
Collector—Ohas. H. Frank.
Water and Coal Commissioner—Wm. Davis.
Market Master—Wm. Edmonds.
and others—Keepers of the Water, City Undertakers—Stevens & Collins.

MEMBERS CITY COUNCIL.

President—Robert A. Cochran.
First Ward—W. S. Bridges.
Dr. G. W. Martin.
Second Ward—H. L. Rainey.
H. C. McEachern.
Third Ward—J. M. Stockton.
W. W. Salter.
Fourth Ward—J. W. Wood.
Dr. J. P. Fletcher.
Geo. W. Tabor.
Fifth Ward—V. H. Vanden.
Wm. Ireland.

MASONIC DIRECTORY.

Maysville Commandery, No. 10, Knights Templar—Stated Convocation, 4th Monday in each month.
M. H. Smith, Commander.
J. E. Gibson, Recorder.

Maysville Council, No. 34, Stated Communications, Tuesday after 4th Monday in March, June, September and December.

M. H. Smith, Commander.

A Billedine, Recorder.

Maysville Chapter, No. 9, Stated Communications, 2d Monday in each month.

W. N. Howe, H. P.

J. B. Gibson, Secretary.

Confidence Lodge, No. 32, Stated Communications, 1st Monday in each month.

W. N. Howe, W. M.

J. B. Gibson, Secretary.

Alpha Lodge, No. 34, Stated Communications, 2d Monday in each month.

Goo. J. Hancock, W. M.

Sardis Lodge, No. 196, Stated Communications, on, or after full moon, in every month.

Jas. S. Bratton, W. M.

Thos. Y. Dobyns, Secretary.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

Christian Church, Elder J. B. McGinn, Pastor.

Services Lord's day at 11 o'clock, a.m. and 7 p.m.

Services Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock p.m.

Presbyterian Church, (Synod) Rev. J. E. Spillman, Pastor. Services alternate Sundays at the church, building, 1st Sunday at 10 a.m., 2d Sunday at 1 p.m., 3d Sunday at 7 o'clock p.m.

W. C. Coons, Minister. Services alternate Sabbath at their church building on corner of 2d and Court Streets, 1st Sabbath at 10 a.m. and 7 o'clock p.m.

Baptist Church, Dr. A. W. Chambliss, Pastor.

Services Sunday at 11 o'clock a.m. and 7 o'clock p.m.

M. E. Church, Rev. Wm. Rand, Pastor.

Services Sunday at 11 o'clock a.m. and 7 o'clock p.m.

Methodist Church, Dr. J. W. Perry, Pastor.

Sunday services at 11 o'clock, a.m. and 7 o'clock, p.m.

Prayer meeting, Thursday at 7 o'clock p.m.

Church of Nazareth (Episcopal) Rev. R. H. Weiler, Rector. Sunday Services at 10th, 11 o'clock, a.m. and 7 o'clock p.m.

Catholic Church, Rev. Father Glorieux, Pastor.

Services Sunday at 11 o'clock, a.m. Sunday School at 2 o'clock, p.m.

HARDWARE.

TO MERCHANTS AND CONSUMERS.

CUTLERY,

SADDLERY,

DOUBLE AND SINGLE SHOT GUNS,

AMMUNITION, (all kinds.)

Rifles and Pistols.

OUR STOCK OF

COACH TRIMMINGS, COACH WOOD-

WORK, SPRINGS AND AXLES,

AND SADDLERY.

Now full and complete. We invite any persons

wanting any goods in the above to give us a call and examine goods and prices. We are anxious to sell goods at low prices.

OWENS & BARKLEY.

TO MERCHANTS.

BOOTS, SHOES, AND HATS,

(Direct from the Factories.)

We have just received the

LARGEST STOCK

of Boots, Shoes and Hats, over before in this mar-

ket. All our goods are from the VERY BEST

NORTH ENGLAND FACTORIES.

Cobain & Clark's best Boots.

All the best English Boots.

Eatsholder's Boots and Brogans.

Loring's Boots and Brogans.

A. J. White's celebrated Women's and Children's Shoes.

Francis Dane's celebrated Women's and Children's Shoes.

Boyd & Corry's celebrated Women's and Children's Shoes.

John Clark & Co.'s celebrated Women's and Children's Shoes.

Kimbrell's celebrated Women's and Men's Shoes.

And all other A. J. Clark's of Salt, Kid and Morocco shoes.

HATS.

Hats stock is large, comprising Fur, Brush,

and Men's and Boys' Wool Hats, made to order.

OWENS & BARKLEY.

TERMS CASH.

CLOTH.

Decline in Coal.

FRESH BARGE.

Youghiogheny Coal,

13 CENTS IN THE YARD.

Youghiogheny Coal Company's celebrated coal at

10 CENTS IN THE YARD.

and 11 cents delivered.

POOGUE DUKE & CO.

Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, Demol-

estic cash 1 month and charge EAGLE.

Wool Paper &c.

Youghiogheny Coal.

1869.

PAPER HANGINGS

1869.

DRY GOODS.

DRY GOODS.

Carpeting, Oilcloths, Martin-

THE WEEKLY MAYSVILLE EAGLE.

MAYSVILLE, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 28, 1869.

VOLUME LI.

NUMBER 17.

Dry Goods &c.

CHEAP TABLES!

CHEAP TABLES!

IMMENSE Reductions!

Tremendous Sacrifices

—OR—

DRY GOODS.

PRICES MARKED DOWN.

Auction Goods Fearfully Cheap!

Great Attraction.

—AT—

THE CHEAP DRY GOODS STORE

—OR—

MULLINS & HUNT

Bargains! Bargains!!

COME ONE! COME ALL!

WANTED—EVERYBODY.

—AT—

THE CHEAP DRY GOOD STORE

—FOR THE—

NEXT THREE WEEKS.

Second St., Maysville, Ky.—
July 1st, 1869.

M. R. & A. R. BURGESS,
[Successors to Burgess, Pearce & Co.]

Importers and Jobbers

—OR—

DRY GOODS.

MAYSVILLE, KY.

Keep constantly on hand a large assortment

of Foreign and American Dry Goods and Yankee

Notions, which they offer at Cash at Eastern prices.

M. R. & A. R. BURGESS.

Academy of Civilization.

ACADEMY

OF THE VISITATION.

—AT—

MAYSVILLE, KY.

This Institute occupies a healthy location, com-

ducted by the Sisters of the Visitation—an or-

ganization of nuns who have devoted their

lives to the service of God and the happiness

of the youth of the country.

The course of instruction comprises Geography,

History, Mathematics, Natural Philosophy,

Chemistry, Astronomy, Botany, Geology, Mineralogy, Meteorology, Algebra, Trigonometry, Calculus, French, Latin, Greek, and other Languages, Music on Piano, Organ, and Guitar, Drawing, Painting, and Plain and Ornamental Needlework, and other practical and terminal subjects.

Mother M. Gerard, Superintendence of the Academy.

Maysville, Ky. Feb. 9, '69.

Dry Goods.

GEORGE COX & SON,

[DEALERS IN (W. H. COX)]

WEEKLY MAYSVILLE EAGLE

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY, BY
THOMAS M. GREEN,
TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.
One on Second street, between Court and Market.

MAYSVILLE, KY., APRIL 27, 1869.

A CALL ON W. C. HALBERT.

Mr. W. C. HALBERT:—The undersigned, your constituents, have appreciated your attention and interest in the discharge of your public duty, and we trust you will know the difficulties you overcame in securing the seat which a military despotism endeavored to deprive you of, and for valuable services rendered, especially to your own country, we feel it our duty as well as pleasure to make this call upon you to consent to again become a candidate for the office of Senator.

Lewis county was incorporated as a county in the year 1859, and she never had a Senator previous to your election. We freely confess that you have accomplished more for the general welfare of the county during your legislative career, than all the representatives herebefore mentioned this county.

As much as Lewis county is again entitled to the candidate, we cordially ask you, as our first choice, to permit your name to go before the Constitution for nomination.

Signed, W. A. Lovell, Wm. S. Hand, Mr. Lovell, Walter R. Bassett, L. A. Grimes, J. E. Scott, W. S. Carter, Wm. Molen, Wm. Wilkins, Horatio Reed, G. L. Parcell, W. S. Jeffers, and thirty others.

We take pleasure in publishing the above call on Mr. HALBERT, which was sent to us from Lewis county, and in endeavoring the tribute paid to Mr. HALBERT by his constituents and countrymen. He has been most faithful to the trust confided to him, and has worked zealously for the general good of the people of the Senatorial District. We have heard no expression of dissatisfaction with his course, but believe that it has met with universal approbation. Lewis county is certainly entitled to the Senator, having never had one since the formation of the county until the election of Mr. HALBERT, and since Lewis was thrown into the Senatorial District with Mason the latter county has had the Senator four or five times and Lewis but once. Besides this, Mr. HALBERT himself has peculiar claims upon the Democracy of the District. He made the race in 1868, when the issue was doubtful, and was beaten by fraud, intimidation and violence. He contested the seat and vindicated the rights of the people at considerable personal expense and labor, and during the term for which he was elected he has been assiduous in his discharge of duty. In such a case the nomination ought not to be contested. In fact if Mr. HALBERT shall be announced as a candidate there will be no necessity for a Convention and none ought to be held. When a public servant has given satisfaction he ought to be re-elected without the intercession of a Convention, which is only useful in deciding a contested candidacy between men of the same party. In fact, one of the candidates has signed the call upon Mr. HALBERT, and will, therefore, promptly conclude the race to him, in case he shall be succeeded. We hope that Mr. HALBERT will yield to the solicitation of his friends and permit his name to go before the people as a candidate for the Senatorship.

President GRANT tendered the Consulship at St. Thomas to Col. CHARLES A. GILL, of Louisville, but he was after the Lexington Post-office and declined to be sent out of the country. So Col. CLINTON J. THOMAS was appointed, but has not yet been confirmed by the Senate. JAMES L. BOLYER who is to be Secretary of Legation at Madrid, is a citizen of Covington. During the first year of the war he was a Captain of a Company in FREMONT's body guard, and after the disbandment of that organization he was elected Major of the Sixth Kentucky Cavalry. It is one of the best appointments made from this State. Col. WM. T. SCOTT, of Lexington, who resigned his commission as Lieutenant Colonel of the Third Kentucky Infantry on account of the Emancipation Proclamation, is to be Pension Agent at Lexington. He is a clever general, and will make an honest official. BURGESS HUNT, who was one of the first to volunteer in the Union army from Kentucky, and had an active part in organizing and drilling the forces at Camp Dick Robinson, and remained in the army to the close of the war, has been withdrawn from the nomination for Asst. Adj't of the Lexington District, and JOHN A. PRALL has been nominated. Colonel KELLY will also be removed from the office of Collector of that District. SAM. McKEE has signally failed in all his agonies for place, and is in bad odor with the few decent Radicals at Washington. We are sorry to say he is about to return to Kentucky. We had hopes that after respectable negroes declined the emoluments to Hayti and Liberia, one of the places might be offered to McKEE and be accepted by him. We think he has been badly treated by the Administration.

Time for the administration of General GRANT has been a dead failure, not even escaping the adverse criticisms of the most thoroughbred partisans. The Cabinet was appointed exclusively from among men who had conferred upon himself personal and pecuniary benefits, without reference to their abilities or experience in public affairs, and one of them excluded from the position by the very law creating the office to which he was appointed. The ablest and most experienced statesmen of the party which elevated him to power, a reward for his subversiveness to its worst ends, were passed over and only those were selected who had in some way indicated attachment to his person, or rather had exhibited their knowledge of his character by boldly bidding for the highest offices in his gift by making presents to himself. The next mistake was the appointment of his son and his wife's relatives to positions of honor and trust which they are incapable of filling satisfactorily. Some of them are quite without character or cultivation, and yet have been sent to foreign countries as the accredited representatives of the Government. In making removals and appointments to office he has not been governed by the fitness of individuals, but has recklessly removed many of the most capable men of his own party and put in their places men from whom an efficient discharge of duty can scarcely be hoped. He has acted in a manner so unfeeling as to win for himself the contempt and loathing of thousands of his own party, and got himself only deeper in the mud by efforts to correct his errors. During the campaign the stereotyped cry of his boasted followers was, "Let us have peace"; therefore it was to be expected, that as soon as he was fairly inaugurated they should be loudly clamorous for a for-

mer war, in some half dozen of which they now have a very good chance of involving the country. Instead of peace, retrenchment, and reform; we have staring us in the face war, an increase of debt, and the greatest corruption that ever disgraced this or any other nation.

Senator Ross in his speech in the Senate Tuesday, said the statements of his interview with the President were grossly incorrect and slanderous; and had been prompted by parties interested in manufacturing public opinion against him, who were witnesses to the interview. In simple justice to the President he felt it his duty to say, that on the occasion referred to no words inconsistent with the strictest propriety and decorum were uttered by either party to the interview. The interview was sought by him not for the purpose of impugning the President to appoint this or that man. He had never yet approached him for that purpose and had no design at present of doing so. His object was to protest against the sweeping removals of Republicans in his State. During the interview he was astonished and pained to hear from the President the assertion that where any man had held office during the last year and a half it was presumptive evidence that he was a JOHNSON man. He proceeded at once to criticize the removals and appointments that had been made in his State. A portion of the delegation had demanded and the President had conceded the summary dismissal of Republican office-holders on mere charges of want of fidelity to Republicanism, which charges the men making them knew in many instances to be false and slanderous. He charged that of the new appointments scarcely one had been taken from the soldiers who fought against the rebellion, but in their stead men had been appointed who were skulkers in time of danger, and notoriously unfit for any public charge.

Mr. POWERY briefly replied to his colleague, saying that he was well satisfied with the President and the Administration. He saw nothing to complain of and nothing to censure. He argued that the changes were demanded by and would be sanctioned by the people of Kansas.

The Crops of 1869—Brilliant Prospects for an Abundant Yield.

The New York Herald says: We publish copious extracts from our exchanges giving accounts of the prospects of the coming crops in all parts of the country. It will be seen that the farmers in New England have not yet been able to commence their spring business on account of the backwardness of the season, the snow in some places in New Hampshire being still three feet on a level. In Connecticut some farmers have commenced ploughing but no planting has been done. But, fortunately, it is not to New England that the people of this country, and, indeed, a large proportion of "the rest of mankind," are accustomed to look for material wherewith to sustain animal life. If left to herself New England could scarcely raise sufficient breadstuffs to sustain her own teeming population. It is to the broad and gigantic West, the fertile Middle States, the ever luxuriant South, that our people look both for the production of the staple from which is fabricated the raiment that in a great measure covers them and a large part of foreign humanity, as well as for the supplies of breadstuffs, provisions, and nearly everything else that comes in the way of human consumption. Therefore it is with the highest satisfaction that we refer to the cheering record given in the published reports of the coming crops in the sections named.

Throughout the West, the States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Iowa, Minnesota, Kansas, Nebraska, etc., a larger breadth of land than usual has been sown in wheat. In all respects the winter sown promises well, while a considerable space of new ground has been broken up and sown with spring wheat. In Missouri there are a few complaints, while from Virginia, Kentucky and Tennessee the reports are most encouraging. In some parts of North Carolina, as well as in Virginia, a large share of attention is being bestowed upon the raising of early garden truck for the Northern market, but not to an extent to interfere with the great staples of those States—corn, cotton and tobacco. From the interior of New York, as well as from New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware and Maryland, we have satisfactory accounts. The planters in Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas and Texas are recuperating their energies, and from every section, with the exception of a part of Texas, where the grasshopper pest is again disturbing the corn and cotton fields, and a part of Alabama, whence complaints of damage by unexpected frost reach us, we have cheering accounts. But it would seem from all reports that Georgia gives promise of being more fortunate the coming than in the past year. The accounts of the growing wheat in that State are glowing in the extreme—one field of a thousand acres in fine condition being among the pleasant sights recently witnessed by a Georgia contemporary. Larger quantities of land than usual have been planted in corn and oats, while the cotton breadth will be fully up to the standard. It is estimated that in Georgia fifty per cent of the land will be planted in cotton, forty per cent in corn and ten per cent in oats. Tennessee will have a larger breadth of land in cotton than ever before. Louisiana is rejoicing in a promising and much augmented crop of sugar cane, and a generally revived condition of agriculture within her borders, which may bespeak with truth of every other Southern State. Even South Carolina begins to express her content with the new order of things in regard to labor, and her fields are showing their wonted fertility. In Florida a number of Northerners have commenced the cultivation of fruit on an extensive scale, but Florida is naturally a great cotton-growing State, and as such is destined to become one of the richest in the cotton-growing galaxy. In regard to fruit prospects accounts are somewhat conflicting and here and there we hear the note of a croaker. It is stated that in some sections of Kansas, and even as far south as Alabama, late "freezes" have destroyed most of the peach and apricot blossoms. But while this is the case only in limited sections, from the vast area of land devoted to fruit culture we hear no complaints, but on the contrary, tidings both cheering and welcome. Thus is our country, from end to end, blessed by a benign Providence with the elements of internal wealth and national prosperity and plenty,

A Washington dispatch of the 23d inst. says: The sensation of the day has been the feud between Senator ABBOTT, of North Carolina, and Mr. SPRAGUE, which arose from SPRAGUE's characterization in his speech of yesterday of those who attack him as "eers of high and low degree," calling Mr. NYE in effect by way of illustration a dog and Mr. ABBOTT a puppy. These remarks were made by Mr. SPRAGUE in such a low tone that they were not heard in the Senate gallery and by but few Senators on the floor. Their purport was not known, therefore, until last evening, when the official report was written out on which the scene occurred at midnight in a brief, open session as already detailed in the regular report of the proceedings. Mr. ABBOTT's threat and his charge that SPRAGUE had skinned away to avoid castigation on the floor led many others to believe besides the frightened Mr. SUMNER that a duel was impending, and consequently the day has been filled with rumors that ABBOTT had met and whipped Mr. SPRAGUE; that the latter had walked Pennsylvania Avenue to shoot Mr. ABBOTT; that he had been shot, &c. So far nothing has occurred in the way of a collision with a dog and Mr. ABBOTT a puppy.

These remarks were made by Mr. SPRAGUE in such a low tone that they were not heard in the Senate gallery and by but few Senators on the floor. Their purport was not known, therefore, until last evening, when the official report was written out on which the scene occurred at midnight in a brief, open session as already detailed in the regular report of the proceedings. Mr. ABBOTT's threat and his charge that SPRAGUE had skinned away to avoid castigation on the floor led many others to believe besides the frightened Mr. SUMNER that a duel was impending, and consequently the day has been filled with rumors that ABBOTT had met and whipped Mr. SPRAGUE; that the latter had walked Pennsylvania Avenue to shoot Mr. ABBOTT; that he had been shot, &c. So far nothing has occurred in the way of a collision with a dog and Mr. ABBOTT a puppy.

These remarks were made by Mr. SPRAGUE in such a low tone that they were not heard in the Senate gallery and by but few Senators on the floor. Their purport was not known, therefore, until last evening, when the official report was written out on which the scene occurred at midnight in a brief, open session as already detailed in the regular report of the proceedings. Mr. ABBOTT's threat and his charge that SPRAGUE had skinned away to avoid castigation on the floor led many others to believe besides the frightened Mr. SUMNER that a duel was impending, and consequently the day has been filled with rumors that ABBOTT had met and whipped Mr. SPRAGUE; that the latter had walked Pennsylvania Avenue to shoot Mr. ABBOTT; that he had been shot, &c. So far nothing has occurred in the way of a collision with a dog and Mr. ABBOTT a puppy.

These remarks were made by Mr. SPRAGUE in such a low tone that they were not heard in the Senate gallery and by but few Senators on the floor. Their purport was not known, therefore, until last evening, when the official report was written out on which the scene occurred at midnight in a brief, open session as already detailed in the regular report of the proceedings. Mr. ABBOTT's threat and his charge that SPRAGUE had skinned away to avoid castigation on the floor led many others to believe besides the frightened Mr. SUMNER that a duel was impending, and consequently the day has been filled with rumors that ABBOTT had met and whipped Mr. SPRAGUE; that the latter had walked Pennsylvania Avenue to shoot Mr. ABBOTT; that he had been shot, &c. So far nothing has occurred in the way of a collision with a dog and Mr. ABBOTT a puppy.

These remarks were made by Mr. SPRAGUE in such a low tone that they were not heard in the Senate gallery and by but few Senators on the floor. Their purport was not known, therefore, until last evening, when the official report was written out on which the scene occurred at midnight in a brief, open session as already detailed in the regular report of the proceedings. Mr. ABBOTT's threat and his charge that SPRAGUE had skinned away to avoid castigation on the floor led many others to believe besides the frightened Mr. SUMNER that a duel was impending, and consequently the day has been filled with rumors that ABBOTT had met and whipped Mr. SPRAGUE; that the latter had walked Pennsylvania Avenue to shoot Mr. ABBOTT; that he had been shot, &c. So far nothing has occurred in the way of a collision with a dog and Mr. ABBOTT a puppy.

These remarks were made by Mr. SPRAGUE in such a low tone that they were not heard in the Senate gallery and by but few Senators on the floor. Their purport was not known, therefore, until last evening, when the official report was written out on which the scene occurred at midnight in a brief, open session as already detailed in the regular report of the proceedings. Mr. ABBOTT's threat and his charge that SPRAGUE had skinned away to avoid castigation on the floor led many others to believe besides the frightened Mr. SUMNER that a duel was impending, and consequently the day has been filled with rumors that ABBOTT had met and whipped Mr. SPRAGUE; that the latter had walked Pennsylvania Avenue to shoot Mr. ABBOTT; that he had been shot, &c. So far nothing has occurred in the way of a collision with a dog and Mr. ABBOTT a puppy.

These remarks were made by Mr. SPRAGUE in such a low tone that they were not heard in the Senate gallery and by but few Senators on the floor. Their purport was not known, therefore, until last evening, when the official report was written out on which the scene occurred at midnight in a brief, open session as already detailed in the regular report of the proceedings. Mr. ABBOTT's threat and his charge that SPRAGUE had skinned away to avoid castigation on the floor led many others to believe besides the frightened Mr. SUMNER that a duel was impending, and consequently the day has been filled with rumors that ABBOTT had met and whipped Mr. SPRAGUE; that the latter had walked Pennsylvania Avenue to shoot Mr. ABBOTT; that he had been shot, &c. So far nothing has occurred in the way of a collision with a dog and Mr. ABBOTT a puppy.

These remarks were made by Mr. SPRAGUE in such a low tone that they were not heard in the Senate gallery and by but few Senators on the floor. Their purport was not known, therefore, until last evening, when the official report was written out on which the scene occurred at midnight in a brief, open session as already detailed in the regular report of the proceedings. Mr. ABBOTT's threat and his charge that SPRAGUE had skinned away to avoid castigation on the floor led many others to believe besides the frightened Mr. SUMNER that a duel was impending, and consequently the day has been filled with rumors that ABBOTT had met and whipped Mr. SPRAGUE; that the latter had walked Pennsylvania Avenue to shoot Mr. ABBOTT; that he had been shot, &c. So far nothing has occurred in the way of a collision with a dog and Mr. ABBOTT a puppy.

These remarks were made by Mr. SPRAGUE in such a low tone that they were not heard in the Senate gallery and by but few Senators on the floor. Their purport was not known, therefore, until last evening, when the official report was written out on which the scene occurred at midnight in a brief, open session as already detailed in the regular report of the proceedings. Mr. ABBOTT's threat and his charge that SPRAGUE had skinned away to avoid castigation on the floor led many others to believe besides the frightened Mr. SUMNER that a duel was impending, and consequently the day has been filled with rumors that ABBOTT had met and whipped Mr. SPRAGUE; that the latter had walked Pennsylvania Avenue to shoot Mr. ABBOTT; that he had been shot, &c. So far nothing has occurred in the way of a collision with a dog and Mr. ABBOTT a puppy.

These remarks were made by Mr. SPRAGUE in such a low tone that they were not heard in the Senate gallery and by but few Senators on the floor. Their purport was not known, therefore, until last evening, when the official report was written out on which the scene occurred at midnight in a brief, open session as already detailed in the regular report of the proceedings. Mr. ABBOTT's threat and his charge that SPRAGUE had skinned away to avoid castigation on the floor led many others to believe besides the frightened Mr. SUMNER that a duel was impending, and consequently the day has been filled with rumors that ABBOTT had met and whipped Mr. SPRAGUE; that the latter had walked Pennsylvania Avenue to shoot Mr. ABBOTT; that he had been shot, &c. So far nothing has occurred in the way of a collision with a dog and Mr. ABBOTT a puppy.

These remarks were made by Mr. SPRAGUE in such a low tone that they were not heard in the Senate gallery and by but few Senators on the floor. Their purport was not known, therefore, until last evening, when the official report was written out on which the scene occurred at midnight in a brief, open session as already detailed in the regular report of the proceedings. Mr. ABBOTT's threat and his charge that SPRAGUE had skinned away to avoid castigation on the floor led many others to believe besides the frightened Mr. SUMNER that a duel was impending, and consequently the day has been filled with rumors that ABBOTT had met and whipped Mr. SPRAGUE; that the latter had walked Pennsylvania Avenue to shoot Mr. ABBOTT; that he had been shot, &c. So far nothing has occurred in the way of a collision with a dog and Mr. ABBOTT a puppy.

These remarks were made by Mr. SPRAGUE in such a low tone that they were not heard in the Senate gallery and by but few Senators on the floor. Their purport was not known, therefore, until last evening, when the official report was written out on which the scene occurred at midnight in a brief, open session as already detailed in the regular report of the proceedings. Mr. ABBOTT's threat and his charge that SPRAGUE had skinned away to avoid castigation on the floor led many others to believe besides the frightened Mr. SUMNER that a duel was impending, and consequently the day has been filled with rumors that ABBOTT had met and whipped Mr. SPRAGUE; that the latter had walked Pennsylvania Avenue to shoot Mr. ABBOTT; that he had been shot, &c. So far nothing has occurred in the way of a collision with a dog and Mr. ABBOTT a puppy.

These remarks were made by Mr. SPRAGUE in such a low tone that they were not heard in the Senate gallery and by but few Senators on the floor. Their purport was not known, therefore, until last evening, when the official report was written out on which the scene occurred at midnight in a brief, open session as already detailed in the regular report of the proceedings. Mr. ABBOTT's threat and his charge that SPRAGUE had skinned away to avoid castigation on the floor led many others to believe besides the frightened Mr. SUMNER that a duel was impending, and consequently the day has been filled with rumors that ABBOTT had met and whipped Mr. SPRAGUE; that the latter had walked Pennsylvania Avenue to shoot Mr. ABBOTT; that he had been shot, &c. So far nothing has occurred in the way of a collision with a dog and Mr. ABBOTT a puppy.

These remarks were made by Mr. SPRAGUE in such a low tone that they were not heard in the Senate gallery and by but few Senators on the floor. Their purport was not known, therefore, until last evening, when the official report was written out on which the scene occurred at midnight in a brief, open session as already detailed in the regular report of the proceedings. Mr. ABBOTT's threat and his charge that SPRAGUE had skinned away to avoid castigation on the floor led many others to believe besides the frightened Mr. SUMNER that a duel was impending, and consequently the day has been filled with rumors that ABBOTT had met and whipped Mr. SPRAGUE; that the latter had walked Pennsylvania Avenue to shoot Mr. ABBOTT; that he had been shot, &c. So far nothing has occurred in the way of a collision with a dog and Mr. ABBOTT a puppy.

These remarks were made by Mr. SPRAGUE in such a low tone that they were not heard in the Senate gallery and by but few Senators on the floor. Their purport was not known, therefore, until last evening, when the official report was written out on which the scene occurred at midnight in a brief, open session as already detailed in the regular report of the proceedings. Mr. ABBOTT's threat and his charge that SPRAGUE had skinned away to avoid castigation on the floor led many others to believe besides the frightened Mr. SUMNER that a duel was impending, and consequently the day has been filled with rumors that ABBOTT had met and whipped Mr. SPRAGUE; that the latter had walked Pennsylvania Avenue to shoot Mr. ABBOTT; that he had been shot, &c. So far nothing has occurred in the way of a collision with a dog and Mr. ABBOTT a puppy.

These remarks were made by Mr. SPRAGUE in such a low tone that they were not heard in the Senate gallery and by but few Senators on the floor. Their purport was not known, therefore, until last evening, when the official report was written out on which the scene occurred at midnight in a brief, open session as already detailed in the regular report of the proceedings. Mr. ABBOTT's threat and his charge that SPRAGUE had skinned away to avoid castigation on the floor led many others to believe besides the frightened Mr. SUMNER that a duel was impending, and consequently the day has been filled with rumors that ABBOTT had met and whipped Mr. SPRAGUE; that the latter had walked Pennsylvania Avenue to shoot Mr. ABBOTT; that he had been shot, &c. So far nothing has occurred in the way of a collision with a dog and Mr. ABBOTT a puppy.

These remarks were made by Mr. SPRAGUE in such a low tone that they were not heard in the Senate gallery and by but few Senators on the floor. Their purport was not known, therefore, until last evening, when the official report was written out on which the scene occurred at midnight in a brief, open session as already detailed in the regular report of the proceedings. Mr. ABBOTT's threat and his charge that SPRAGUE had skinned away to avoid castigation on the floor led many others to believe besides the frightened Mr. SUMNER that a duel was impending, and consequently the day has been filled with rumors that ABBOTT had met and whipped Mr. SPRAGUE; that the latter had walked Pennsylvania Avenue to shoot Mr. ABBOTT; that he had been shot, &c. So far nothing has occurred in the way of a collision with a dog and Mr. ABBOTT a puppy.

These remarks were made by Mr. SPRAGUE in such a low tone that they were not heard in the Senate gallery and by but few Senators on the floor. Their purport was not known, therefore, until last evening, when the official report was written out on which the scene occurred at midnight in a brief, open session as already detailed in the regular report of the proceedings. Mr. ABBOTT's threat and his charge that SPRAGUE had skinned away to avoid castigation on the floor led many others to believe besides the frightened Mr. SUMNER that a duel was impending, and consequently the day has been filled with rumors that ABBOTT had met and whipped Mr. SPRAGUE; that the latter had walked Pennsylvania Avenue to shoot Mr. ABBOTT; that he had been shot, &c. So far nothing has occurred in the way of a collision with a dog and Mr. ABBOTT a puppy.

These remarks were made by Mr. SPRAGUE in such a low tone that they were not heard in the Senate gallery and by but few Senators on the floor. Their purport was not known, therefore, until last evening, when the official report was written out on which the scene occurred at midnight in a brief, open session as already detailed in the regular report of the proceedings. Mr. ABBOTT's threat and his charge that SPRAGUE had skinned away to avoid castigation on the floor led many others to believe besides the frightened Mr. SUMNER that a duel was impending, and consequently the day has been filled with rumors that ABBOTT had met and whipped Mr. SPRAGUE; that the latter had walked Pennsylvania Avenue to shoot Mr. ABBOTT; that he had been shot, &c. So far nothing has occurred in the way of a collision with a dog and Mr. ABBOTT a puppy.

These remarks were made by Mr. SPRAGUE in such a low tone that they were not heard in the Senate gallery and by but few Senators on the

MAYSVILLE, KY. APRIL 28, 1869.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

A Good Sale.—Winchester Rose sold to George Wood last week a pair of match harness mules for \$425. Mr. Wood shipped them East.

The recent showers have set everything to growing. Wheat, barley, rye, oats, clover, timothy, and blue grass fields have all put on new garments, and are in truth "wearing the green" in most cheering perfection.

The last rail on the Cincinnati branch of the Louisville and Lexington Railroad has been laid. An excursion will take place over it soon, and before many weeks regular trains will be running over it.

The attachment of C. S. Dyer & Son, of Cincinnati, against Mrs. Allinder, of this city, was dismissed by Judge Stanton on Thursday. We learn that a suit for damages will be brought on the attachment bond by Mrs. Allinder.

One pimple is a blemish, two pimples are a mortification, three pimples are a disgust, but four or more pimples are truly distressing to any one. Palmer's Vegetable Cosmetic Lotion is the sovereign remedy for all such afflictions.

After the nomination of Newton Cooper for Collector in the Ninth Kentucky, vice Barnes, had been determined upon, the friends of the latter succeeded in reversing the decision and now state that the President has directed that the change must not be made.

The directors of the Elizabethtown Lexington, and Big Sandy railroad have petitioned the City Council of Lexington to submit the question of subscribing \$250,000 to that road, by that city, to the qualified voters of Lexington.

The report that Thomas Smith, the unfortunate man who perished in the burning of a distillery at Lewisburg, Mason county, last week, intoxicated at the time, is pronounced untrue by the proprietors of the distillery.

Spring has gotten out of the lap of hoary old winter at last, and is now before the mirror arranging her toilet in the most lively manner. The young maid nestled in the old Ice King's arms so long that she will have to break or Summer will be here before half her "fixing up" is done.

The nomination of Hon. W. H. Wadsworth as Commissioner under the Treaty with Mexico was confirmed by the Senate on Thursday, but not without serious opposition. He was assailed on account of his position while in Congress, and the most creditable acts of his public career made a ground of opposition to him. We do not know what the office is worth pecuniarily, but it is a position of honor.

Drowned.—A party of five men, James Sexton, Ethan Sexton, John Bullock, Daniel Farris, and Wm. Story, undertook to cross the North Fork, just above the breast of the dam at Taylor's mill on Tuesday last, but the current was so great the boat was carried over, and one of the party, Wm. Story, a blacksmith, was drowned. The other four men were only saved by desperate exertions. The body of Story has not yet been recovered.

An agent for a party of New York capitalists was in Lexington some days ago investigating the conditions and prospects of the Big Sandy railroad. This agent was pleased with the things seen and heard, and was satisfied that the route was a most feasible one for a railroad, and will so report to the men he represented as will induce them to come to Kentucky and spy out the thing for them-selves.

"We knew by the smoke that so gracefully curled, &c., that our rural correspondent had a new pipe the last time he was in the city. 'Where did you purchase it?' We inquired. 'Purchase it!' he indignantly exclaimed. 'Did you ever hear of an editor or newspaper man buying a pipe?' he continued. Then who gave it to you? 'Why, that prince of good fellows, Capt. N. Shafter, of Market street,' replied our rural scribbler, as he puffed along down street Shannonward bound.

Maysville in New Orleans.—We find the following in the New Orleans Picayune of the 17th inst., in the report of the great fair recently held in that city, viz:

The committee that the two-horse plow made by James H. Hall, Maysville, Ky., and entered by Stansifer, Kent & Co., and those made by Messrs. Baldwin, Black & Co., and Baldwin & Co., are so near perfection both as to workmanship and perfection, that they are unable to decide between them, so they therefore recommend diplomas to each.

The Richmond, Va., *Enginer* of Friday says: "We learned yesterday that the directory of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company have in contemplation the scheme of selling out to the Pennsylvania railroad (commonly known as the Pennsylvania Central) the State's interest in the Virginia Central railroad (\$2,000,000), and the State's interest in the Blue Ridge railroad (\$1,674,000), and that if the sale were made the Pennsylvania railroad would build a road from Pittsburgh to Charleston, on the Kanawha, or some other point in West Virginia, connecting their line with the Chesapeake and Ohio road."

An Exceptional Case.—No. 2.—We like to record clever acts and reciprocate kind offices. A case in point. One of our old farmers coming to the city to sell his wheat was advised by one of our merchants, (rather unusual advice) to hold on to his grain as the market had an upward tendency. "But," replied the farmer, "I need money and must sell." How much do you need, queried our merchant. "About \$100," rejoined the farmer. "Here it is," said the merchant handing him from his well filled wallet a smooth hundred dollar green back. "But I don't like to borrow," said our farmer, much astonished at this display of liberality. "You shall have it without interest," said our merchant, whereupon the farmer pocketed the \$100 loan and went on his way rejoicing. In less than ninety days from the date of this incident the same farmer called on the same merchant, and sold him his grain at an advanced price, and returned the hundred dollars borrowed with many thanks. A social "smile" all round was indulged, and the farmer returned home with the conviction that Maysville had at least one fair dealing, straightforward and honest merchant. As our merchant is a modest man, and we are not inclined to tell tales and call names, we will only add for the benefit of the curious, for further particulars call on D. A. B. No. 17, Market Street. The latch string is always out.

Letter from Lewisburg.—I attended the Festival last night at Lewisburg. A fine band of music was in attendance and we had a good time generally, specially those who participated in the dance, while the spectators enjoyed themselves by looking on. The tables were handsomely spread with everything palatable. The fair sets were out in all their beauty and loveliness. The appearance of Miss K. C. was very attractive: her dress being a very rich blue silk, trimmed with that neatness that only females possess—her hair was beautifully dressed, being surrounded by a magnificent wreath of flowers. 'Would exhaust our vocabulary to describe all, but suffice it to say that all could not but be admired by the many Young Americans on hand. Our attention was also drawn to the style of Miss M. L. D. who tripped so fairy-like over the floor, smiling at each one, her eyes sparkling like diamonds, and the beautiful dress she wore dazzling all by the exquisite beauty of its texture.

The proceeds of the Festival, quite handsome we understand, are to be appropriated to the purchase of suitable furniture for the new Academy, just finished.

Prof. Hall will take charge of the institute and conduct the school with an assistant. Prof. H. is a native Virginian—young, active and energetic. May every success attend him.

A Railroad Man on Shannon.—Our old friend Wm. Forman, of Shannon, was in town on Monday last, filling up the necessary blanks in order to have the snorting iron horse pass through his Southern Illinois farm.

The Cairo and Vincennes Railroad Company proposed to Mr. Forman to run their road through his lands, and build a depot thereon, provided he would give them ninety feet in width for right of way, and seventy-five acres of land besides. He acceded to the proposition.

Mr. Forman is not only a railroad man when the enterprise subserves his own special interest, but he voted for the tax to build the Mayville and Lexington railroad when he knew what he would receive, in consequence of his remote location in the South western portion of the county, as little benefit from it as any man in the county.

A correspondent at Urbana, Ills., says: General Burnside, a thoroughgoing business man, of good connections, has taken the contract of the Cairo and Vincennes railroad and I think he will build it. My reasons for what I say are these: He is building a road now from Indianapolis to Vincennes and has leased it to the C. C. & J. C. R. R. and to the L. & C. R. R., and these roads endorsed his bonds, and now to make that road valuable he wants to get out to Cairo to catch the Southern business, or a portion of it, and I presume that these same roads that have backed Burnside in the road to Vincennes, will do the same through to Cairo, and I have no doubt the road will be built, because of these roads backing up and desiring an outlet, &c. How soon it will be built I cannot tell. It will be like a streak of light through the forest-clad valleys of southern Illinois. Bring all the wild lands into market, and make the wilderness blossom as a rose. It will make Mr. Forman's lands very valuable, as they lie near the flourishing town of Vienna."

The Newark and Maysville Railroad.—Described the prospect for a railroad connection with the North and East is brightening. The enemy of the opponents of our railroad in the interior has always been that if the road to Paris was built it would end in Mayville and be of no advantage to parties shipping to and from the East. But a project has been set on foot to build a railroad from Newark to Maysville which has every promise of success. The probability of the early completion of the Maysville and Lexington railroad has attracted the attention of Eastern capitalists and they are looking to this point as being the most favorable for a line to Central Kentucky much nearer than any now in existence. The People's Defender, a paper published at West Union, Ohio, says:

The delegates sent from this place to attend the Newark and Maysville Railroad Convention, held at Chillicothe on last Saturday, returned on last Tuesday morning, and, we are glad to say, the report is favorable and the road almost insured. The Convention was large, well attended and the greatest enthusiasm prevailed. Our delegates were well received and the upper counties were glad to see that we were alive to our interests and the interests of the proposed road, and ready to extend a helping hand to the enterprise. A proposition was made to the Convention by the Pennsylvania Central Road to the effect, 'that if the right of way and road was furnished, they would build the bridge and culverts and put the ties, iron and rolling stock on the road.' To furnish the right of way and road bed through this country will be an easy matter, as we feel satisfied that old Adams will do her part in the enterprise and not be backward in taking hold of a means of 'redemption' and final salvation thrown at her feet. This railroad will be the making of this country and the men who have farms that they can hardly give away now, will find these increased to fabulous prices and poor old Adams, that has been contented to feed and to build up other counties and localities will suddenly feel herself elevated to a position she will hardly be able to appreciate. This is an auspicious moment for Adams county! Let her citizens do their duty and we will be blessed with a railroad second to none in the State. We will be placed on the great thoroughfare from the South to the East and the travel and trade that used to flow through our borders, before the days of railroads, will naturally fall back into the old channel and we will stand where we stood twenty-five years ago—with our feet on the threshold of a new existence. The people above us are interested in this road and are in earnest.

WHILE Bishop Whittle was preaching at Five Forks Church, in Hanover, Va., on Sunday morning of last week, the stove got out of order and threw out noxious gas in such quantities that the entire congregation was suddenly made sick. Six or seven persons are informed, fainted outright, while many others were late that evening, when heard from, suffering from the effects of the gas inhalation.

The Twitchell Case.—If the statement of Mrs. Twitchell and the letters of her husband, in which he urges her to admit her guilt and save him, are to be relied upon as genuine there ought to be but one opinion, and that is that Mrs. Twitchell is a much injured woman. Pity that she should be branded forever if innocent.

In the opinion of many the confessions which Twitchell got up for his wife to commit and make are convincing proof of his guilt. If his wife knowingly to him was the guilty party why make so many confessions? Why not simply ask her to tell what she knew? Insincerity, cunning, cowardice are stamped on all these documents.

Mrs. Twitchell has, or ought to have the originals of those letters given to her in the prison or addressed to her from the prison. The handwriting of Geo. S. Twitchell can not be known to many in Philadelphia. Let the letters be produced, let them be submitted to those who know the handwriting. If he wrote them let him be buried in the murderer's and suicide's grave, and let this horrid burden be lifted from the head of an innocent woman. Mrs. Twitchell has never lied in her statements. Her husband systematically lied from the moment the deed of blood was committed. Let the letter be examined.

CANADIAN CONSOLIDATION.—The Governor General of Canada, in his address to the Parliament in Ottawa, recently, lauded the plan of confederate inauguration by his predecessor, and recommended that measures be taken to bring Newfoundland into the compact, as "a nursery of hardy seamen and inexpressible in its wealth of fisheries." It is all right. The richer Canada becomes the more valuable will it be when its inhabitants seek shelter under the flag of the United States.

A Novel Tournament.—A novel tournament is to come off in Chicago some time in May. The Club to be formed—*hors society offers a solid silver belt with a buckle of solid gold, to the butchers who can kill and dress an ox in the shortest time.* The belt is a very dangerous one and cost \$500.

General Grant's Appointments—"Let Us Have Peace."

(From the New York Herald.)

"Let us have peace" is the motto of General Grant. It is a good motto—yea, it is glorious and sublime. We all want peace; but for all that, on the Cuba question and the Alabama claims there is a smell of gunpowder which to Young America is positively refreshing. In fact, the great mass of this people no more want peace at any price with John Bull or the Spaniard than they wanted it on such terms with Jeff Davis. The peace which General Grant wants is peace among ourselves, peace between the two late belligerent sections, peace in the South, peace between whites and blacks, peace with women's rights women, peace with Congress and the office-seekers, no matter who may be the office-holders or what may be their claims, services, or usefulness, or what may become of them. A general clearing out will at all events settle this business, and so a general clearing out is going on.

"The new broom sweeps clean"—almost too clean. We never had anything like it before, nor behind either. Rotation in office as established under General Jackson was to rotate the adherents of the defeated party out and the victors in, on the rule that "to the victors belong the spoils." Now the law of rotation sweeps out Grant men, Johnson men, and Seymour men, radicals, conservatives and copperheads; good and serviceable, experience and qualifications seem to go for nothing with the persons going out or the parties coming in. Crippled Union soldiers, with the followers of Andy Johnson, and rebel confederates and peace democrats, and helpless women by the score, are carried off to the gallows and sacrificed to a sum total of two or three hundred every day. The grand idea of rotation sweeps out Grant men, Johnson men, and Seymour men, radicals, conservatives and copperheads; good and serviceable, experience and qualifications seem to go for nothing with the persons going out or the parties coming in. Crippled Union soldiers, with the followers of Andy Johnson, and rebel confederates and peace democrats, and helpless women by the score, are carried off to the gallows and sacrificed to a sum total of two or three hundred every day. The grand idea of rotation sweeps out Grant men, Johnson men, and Seymour men, radicals, conservatives and copperheads; good and serviceable, experience and qualifications seem to go for nothing with the persons going out or the parties coming in. Crippled Union soldiers, with the followers of Andy Johnson, and rebel confederates and peace democrats, and helpless women by the score, are carried off to the gallows and sacrificed to a sum total of two or three hundred every day. The grand idea of rotation sweeps out Grant men, Johnson men, and Seymour men, radicals, conservatives and copperheads; good and serviceable, experience and qualifications seem to go for nothing with the persons going out or the parties coming in. Crippled Union soldiers, with the followers of Andy Johnson, and rebel confederates and peace democrats, and helpless women by the score, are carried off to the gallows and sacrificed to a sum total of two or three hundred every day. The grand idea of rotation sweeps out Grant men, Johnson men, and Seymour men, radicals, conservatives and copperheads; good and serviceable, experience and qualifications seem to go for nothing with the persons going out or the parties coming in. Crippled Union soldiers, with the followers of Andy Johnson, and rebel confederates and peace democrats, and helpless women by the score, are carried off to the gallows and sacrificed to a sum total of two or three hundred every day. The grand idea of rotation sweeps out Grant men, Johnson men, and Seymour men, radicals, conservatives and copperheads; good and serviceable, experience and qualifications seem to go for nothing with the persons going out or the parties coming in. Crippled Union soldiers, with the followers of Andy Johnson, and rebel confederates and peace democrats, and helpless women by the score, are carried off to the gallows and sacrificed to a sum total of two or three hundred every day. The grand idea of rotation sweeps out Grant men, Johnson men, and Seymour men, radicals, conservatives and copperheads; good and serviceable, experience and qualifications seem to go for nothing with the persons going out or the parties coming in. Crippled Union soldiers, with the followers of Andy Johnson, and rebel confederates and peace democrats, and helpless women by the score, are carried off to the gallows and sacrificed to a sum total of two or three hundred every day. The grand idea of rotation sweeps out Grant men, Johnson men, and Seymour men, radicals, conservatives and copperheads; good and serviceable, experience and qualifications seem to go for nothing with the persons going out or the parties coming in. Crippled Union soldiers, with the followers of Andy Johnson, and rebel confederates and peace democrats, and helpless women by the score, are carried off to the gallows and sacrificed to a sum total of two or three hundred every day. The grand idea of rotation sweeps out Grant men, Johnson men, and Seymour men, radicals, conservatives and copperheads; good and serviceable, experience and qualifications seem to go for nothing with the persons going out or the parties coming in. Crippled Union soldiers, with the followers of Andy Johnson, and rebel confederates and peace democrats, and helpless women by the score, are carried off to the gallows and sacrificed to a sum total of two or three hundred every day. The grand idea of rotation sweeps out Grant men, Johnson men, and Seymour men, radicals, conservatives and copperheads; good and serviceable, experience and qualifications seem to go for nothing with the persons going out or the parties coming in. Crippled Union soldiers, with the followers of Andy Johnson, and rebel confederates and peace democrats, and helpless women by the score, are carried off to the gallows and sacrificed to a sum total of two or three hundred every day. The grand idea of rotation sweeps out Grant men, Johnson men, and Seymour men, radicals, conservatives and copperheads; good and serviceable, experience and qualifications seem to go for nothing with the persons going out or the parties coming in. Crippled Union soldiers, with the followers of Andy Johnson, and rebel confederates and peace democrats, and helpless women by the score, are carried off to the gallows and sacrificed to a sum total of two or three hundred every day. The grand idea of rotation sweeps out Grant men, Johnson men, and Seymour men, radicals, conservatives and copperheads; good and serviceable, experience and qualifications seem to go for nothing with the persons going out or the parties coming in. Crippled Union soldiers, with the followers of Andy Johnson, and rebel confederates and peace democrats, and helpless women by the score, are carried off to the gallows and sacrificed to a sum total of two or three hundred every day. The grand idea of rotation sweeps out Grant men, Johnson men, and Seymour men, radicals, conservatives and copperheads; good and serviceable, experience and qualifications seem to go for nothing with the persons going out or the parties coming in. Crippled Union soldiers, with the followers of Andy Johnson, and rebel confederates and peace democrats, and helpless women by the score, are carried off to the gallows and sacrificed to a sum total of two or three hundred every day. The grand idea of rotation sweeps out Grant men, Johnson men, and Seymour men, radicals, conservatives and copperheads; good and serviceable, experience and qualifications seem to go for nothing with the persons going out or the parties coming in. Crippled Union soldiers, with the followers of Andy Johnson, and rebel confederates and peace democrats, and helpless women by the score, are carried off to the gallows and sacrificed to a sum total of two or three hundred every day. The grand idea of rotation sweeps out Grant men, Johnson men, and Seymour men, radicals, conservatives and copperheads; good and serviceable, experience and qualifications seem to go for nothing with the persons going out or the parties coming in. Crippled Union soldiers, with the followers of Andy Johnson, and rebel confederates and peace democrats, and helpless women by the score, are carried off to the gallows and sacrificed to a sum total of two or three hundred every day. The grand idea of rotation sweeps out Grant men, Johnson men, and Seymour men, radicals, conservatives and copperheads; good and serviceable, experience and qualifications seem to go for nothing with the persons going out or the parties coming in. Crippled Union soldiers, with the followers of Andy Johnson, and rebel confederates and peace democrats, and helpless women by the score, are carried off to the gallows and sacrificed to a sum total of two or three hundred every day. The grand idea of rotation sweeps out Grant men, Johnson men, and Seymour men, radicals, conservatives and copperheads; good and serviceable, experience and qualifications seem to go for nothing with the persons going out or the parties coming in. Crippled Union soldiers, with the followers of Andy Johnson, and rebel confederates and peace democrats, and helpless women by the score, are carried off to the gallows and sacrificed to a sum total of two or three hundred every day. The grand idea of rotation sweeps out Grant men, Johnson men, and Seymour men, radicals, conservatives and copperheads; good and serviceable, experience and qualifications seem to go for nothing with the persons going out or the parties coming in. Crippled Union soldiers, with the followers of Andy Johnson, and rebel confederates and peace democrats, and helpless women by the score, are carried off to the gallows and sacrificed to a sum total of two or three hundred every day. The grand idea of rotation sweeps out Grant men, Johnson men, and Seymour men, radicals, conservatives and copperheads; good and serviceable, experience and qualifications seem to go for nothing with the persons going out or the parties coming in. Crippled Union soldiers, with the followers of Andy Johnson, and rebel confederates and peace democrats, and helpless women by the score, are carried off to the gallows and sacrificed to a sum total of two or three hundred every day. The grand idea of rotation sweeps out Grant men, Johnson men, and Seymour men, radicals, conservatives and copperheads; good and serviceable, experience and qualifications seem to go for nothing with the persons going out or the parties coming in. Crippled Union soldiers, with the followers of Andy Johnson, and rebel confederates and peace democrats, and helpless women by the score, are carried off to the gallows and sacrificed to a sum total of two or three hundred every day. The grand idea of rotation sweeps out Grant men, Johnson men, and Seymour men, radicals, conservatives and copperheads; good and serviceable, experience and qualifications seem to go for nothing with the persons going out or the parties coming in. Crippled Union soldiers, with the followers of Andy Johnson, and rebel confederates and peace democrats, and helpless women by the score, are carried off to the gallows and sacrificed to a sum total of two or three hundred every day. The grand idea of rotation sweeps out Grant men, Johnson men, and Seymour men, radicals, conservatives and copperheads; good and serviceable, experience and qualifications seem to go for nothing with the persons going out or the parties coming in. Crippled Union soldiers, with the followers of Andy Johnson, and rebel confederates and peace democrats, and helpless women by the score, are carried off to the gallows and sacrificed to a sum total of two or three hundred every day. The grand idea of rotation sweeps out Grant men, Johnson men, and Seymour men, radicals, conservatives and copperheads; good and serviceable, experience and qualifications seem to go for nothing with the persons going out or the parties coming in. Crippled Union soldiers, with the followers of Andy Johnson, and rebel confederates and peace democrats, and helpless women by the score, are carried off to the gallows and sacrificed to a sum total of two or three hundred every day. The grand idea of rotation sweeps out Grant men, Johnson men, and Seymour men, radicals, conservatives and copperheads; good and serviceable, experience and qualifications seem to go for nothing with the persons going out or the parties coming in. Crippled Union soldiers, with the followers of Andy Johnson, and rebel confederates and peace democrats, and helpless women by the score, are carried off to the gallows and sacrificed to a sum total of two or three hundred every day. The grand idea of rotation sweeps out Grant men, Johnson men, and Seymour men, radicals, conservatives and copperheads; good and serviceable, experience and qualifications seem to go for nothing with the persons going out or the parties coming in. Crippled Union soldiers, with the followers of Andy Johnson, and rebel confederates and peace democrats, and helpless women by the score, are carried off to the gallows and sacrificed to a sum total of two or three hundred every day. The grand idea of rotation sweeps out Grant men, Johnson men, and Seymour men, radicals, conservatives and copperheads; good and serviceable, experience and qualifications seem to go for nothing with the persons going out or the parties coming in. Crippled Union soldiers, with the followers of Andy Johnson, and rebel confederates and peace democrats, and helpless women by the score, are carried off to the gallows and sacrificed to a sum total of two or three hundred every day. The grand idea of rotation sweeps out Grant men, Johnson men, and Seymour men, radicals, conservatives and copperheads; good and serviceable, experience and qualifications seem to go for nothing with the persons going out or the parties coming in. Crippled Union soldiers, with the followers of Andy Johnson, and rebel confederates and peace democrats, and helpless women by the score, are carried off to the gallows and sacrificed to a sum total of two or three hundred every day. The grand idea of rotation sweeps out Grant men, Johnson men, and Seymour men, radicals, conservatives and copperheads; good and serviceable, experience and qualifications seem to go for nothing with the persons going out or the parties coming in. Crippled Union soldiers, with the followers of Andy Johnson, and rebel confederates and peace democrats, and helpless women by the score, are carried off to the gallows and sacrificed to a sum total of two or three hundred every day. The grand idea of rotation sweeps out Grant men, Johnson men, and Seymour men, radicals, conservatives and copperheads; good and serviceable, experience and qualifications seem to go for nothing with the persons going out or the parties coming in. Crippled Union soldiers, with the followers of Andy Johnson, and rebel confederates and peace democrats, and helpless women by the score, are carried off to the gallows and sacrificed to a sum total of two or three hundred every day. The grand idea of rotation sweeps out Grant men, Johnson men, and Seymour men, radicals, conservatives and copperheads; good and serviceable, experience and qualifications seem to go for nothing with the persons going out or the parties coming in. Crippled Union soldiers, with the followers of Andy Johnson, and rebel confederates and peace democrats, and helpless women by the score, are carried off to the gallows and sacrificed to a sum total of two or three hundred every day. The grand idea of rotation sweeps out Grant men, Johnson men, and Seymour men, radicals, conservatives and copperheads; good and service

AGRICULTURAL.

From the County Gentleman.—
SEEDING CLOVER AND OTHER GRASSES.—One of the first operations on the farm is sowing clover and other grass seeds on winter grain. This is often done on light snows that come after the old snow is gone. It is much easier to see just where the seed goes, and thus secure a more perfect distribution on a light snow. Where this is not done, it should be sown as soon as the land is dry enough to travel on. Early sowing is generally considered the surest and most successful by good farmers. Hence, when sowing with spring crops, it is very important to get such crops in early for the same reason. The more growth that is secured before the summer heats and droughts come on, the surer the new seeding is to do well. The early and excessive heats and droughts, the last two seasons, in many sections destroyed or injured, more or less, a large part of the new seeding. So that now there is more than the usual necessity to seed down all the land that is sown to grain and will answer.

The amount of seed will vary in different sections and on different farms in the same section, &c., in many instances, four to six quarts have done well and produced heavy crops. On new rich land, in good cultivation, this is frequently the case. But as the land gets older and more reduced, more seed is needed; then from eight to ten or twelve quarts may be none to much. On land in good condition, ten quarts—two-thirds clover—only once the past season—and I usually have my shirt sleeves rolled up when hiving swarms. There is once in a while a very cross swarm in buckwheat time—I cannot account for it.

CHENCK'S BACK-HANDED LICK OF BUTTER.
(Globe Report.)

Now, sir, whatever is offered in this regard brings out, as once before, intimations here on this floor from a certain quarter that there is something wrong, something sinister, some concealed interest motive in what we have done. Some minds are so diseased by corruption that they can not comprehend honesty of purpose in anybody else. I thank God I am not so constituted. I should suspect myself if I so always suspected others. Then again, some persons make their charges openly and boldly, and thus deserve some credit for candor and manliness at least, though their statements may be false. Others insinuate their lies and slander by innuendo, and thus add cowardice to falsehood. I care nothing for such men. For such meanness I can give back nothing but scorn. When we stand here proposing the best arrangement that the gentleman composing this committee of conference, certainly the peers of any here, three Senators and three Representatives could make under the circumstances, it is for the House to say whether it will accept or reject their report.

MR. LOGAN.—I ask the gentleman from Ohio whether he will allow me to ask him a question?

MR. SCHENCK.—Certainly.

MR. LOGAN.—I have no feeling of unkindness for the gentleman from Ohio, and I trust he has none toward me, but I wish to ask him whether he alludes to me when he says there are men here who insinuate lies and add cowardice to falsehood.

MR. SCHENCK.—No sir; not to you.

MR. BUTLER, of Massachusetts—I desire to ask the gentleman from Ohio, whether it was not the saying of the Pharisee, "I thank God I am not as other men are?"

MR. SCHENCK.—I think it possible. Anything hypocritical may have to us, I have no doubt, familiar to the member from Massachusetts, whatever form it may take.

Mr. Schenck.—No sir; not to you.

MR. BUTLER, of Massachusetts—I desire to ask the gentleman from Ohio, whether it was not the saying of the Pharisee, "I thank God I am not as other men are?"

Mr. Schenck.—I think it possible. Anything hypocritical may have to us, I have no doubt, familiar to the member from Massachusetts, whatever form it may take.

A great deal is well and truly said in regard to the great need of more manure. The exhaustion of large sections of naturally good land; and the tendency to danger of largely injuring all of our best grain lands, are frequently and forcibly pointed out, and the need of more and better manuring largely dwelt on. But the great need of more frequently and heavily seeding to clover, with a view to keep up and improve the fertility of the soil, and save some of the expense of increased manuring, is not so well considered and understood. Not that I object to barn-yard manure, or think there is the least danger of using too much, or that if enough could be had, there would be so much need of growing clover. But it is because it is very difficult to provide all the manure needed, that clover should be much more largely grown. For, in fact, all the advantages of the best management and use of both clover and barn-yard manures are needed to keep up and improve the conditions of most farms.

True, in a few of the older sections of the country the land sometimes refuses to grow clover. In such places it may be well to ascertain whether thorough and deep cultivation, and enriching with barn-yard or mineral manures, like lime, plaster or ashes, may not produce clover. But still if these fail, other grasses may be grown and fed to good advantage! In all cases the great point is to send often and well, and to adapt the seeding to the circumstances. Then by growing and feeding a large amount of forage, making all the manure possible, and always again breaking up while there is a good sod to turn under, there is little danger of running down the farm. Indeed, if all judiciously arranged and carried out, the land will constantly improve.

In concluding I wish especially to urge the importance of sowing clover soon after seeding. A bushel to the acre often doubles the crop of clover; and believe there are few sections where it won't pay cost, and often many times over on all grasses.

KEEPING BEES GOOD NATURED.

There is more in this than appears at first sight, and I think that money is made by always attending to it. In the first place, put the hives a good distance apart. I set mine about 12 feet from each other in the rows, and the rows 18 feet apart; this gives a good chance to work at any hive without disturbing the others, and you can also walk about the apiary and not be in the bees' way. My bottom boards have cleats 2 by 4 inches, and rest on the ground; it is the handiest place and as well as if raised higher. The hive is protected from sun and rain by a piece of wide board on top, kept in place by a stone. You can now take a hive apart, take off surplus honey boxes, or make artificial swarms, and not disturb any other hive; whereas, if set close together, you might be bothered by half a dozen other swarms, and once irritated they recollect it for some time. Then I find it a good plan to use smoke to keep the hive quiet while at work at it; almost anything answers—coals, or fine chips or rotten wood; take a small kettle or other dish, make a good smoke, give them some before you commence, and at any time after when needed to

keep their temper down. In taking off boxes a very little will answer, by raising the box a little and blowing it under. There is no necessity of learning to smoke or use tobacco, though they will be quiet longer by using tobacco smoke; but where you have plenty of the other does well enough.

In taking off boxes, I take a bottom board and set it at one side of the hive even with the front; either turn the boxes bottom up or else put small sticks under them, setting them in this bottom board, and cover with a box or bee-hive cap, with a small notch in the underside for the bees to get out at; they will run back to their hive without flying. By observing closely you will find that bees seldom fly till they are twelve days old; consequently, if the box is carried far, many bees will never get back to their own hive, even if they do fly. By this plan, if you take off the boxes in the morning, most of the bees will be out by two o'clock, and all done quietly, and they keep working right along. I once had a swarm that in the best of the season gave me a twelve pound box full every two days; I keep on at a time.

In taking off the last boxes after the supply of honey has failed, a slot should be used over the slit or notch where the bees come out, to prevent any returning. I have made several kinds, and find but one that is perfect; with it not a bee can get back. I could not describe it plainly without a drawing.

By managing in this way my bees are always good natured, and even a stranger can walk about the yard and not get stung. Also I am not obliged to use a protector often—only once the past season—and I usually have my shirt sleeves rolled up when hiving swarms. There is once in a while a very cross swarm in buckwheat time—I cannot account for it.

CHENCK'S BACK-HANDED LICK OF BUTTER.
(Globe Report.)

Now, sir, whatever is offered in this regard brings out, as once before, intimations here on this floor from a certain quarter that there is something wrong, something sinister, some concealed interest motive in what we have done. Some minds are so diseased by corruption that they can not comprehend honesty of purpose in anybody else. I thank God I am not so constituted. I should suspect myself if I so always suspected others. Then again, some persons make their charges openly and boldly, and thus deserve some credit for candor and manliness at least, though their statements may be false. Others insinuate their lies and slander by innuendo, and thus add cowardice to falsehood. I care nothing for such men. For such meanness I can give back nothing but scorn. When we stand here proposing the best arrangement that the gentleman composing this committee of conference, certainly the peers of any here, three Senators and three Representatives could make under the circumstances, it is for the House to say whether it will accept or reject their report.

MR. LOGAN.—I ask the gentleman from Ohio whether he will allow me to ask him a question?

MR. SCHENCK.—Certainly.

MR. LOGAN.—I have no feeling of unkindness for the gentleman from Ohio, and I trust he has none toward me, but I wish to ask him whether he alludes to me when he says there are men here who insinuate lies and add cowardice to falsehood.

MR. SCHENCK.—No sir; not to you.

MR. BUTLER, of Massachusetts—I desire to ask the gentleman from Ohio, whether it was not the saying of the Pharisee, "I thank God I am not as other men are?"

MR. SCHENCK.—I think it possible. Anything hypocritical may have to us, I have no doubt, familiar to the member from Massachusetts, whatever form it may take.

Mr. Schenck.—No sir; not to you.

MR. BUTLER, of Massachusetts—I desire to ask the gentleman from Ohio, whether it was not the saying of the Pharisee, "I thank God I am not as other men are?"

Mr. Schenck.—I think it possible. Anything hypocritical may have to us, I have no doubt, familiar to the member from Massachusetts, whatever form it may take.

A great deal is well and truly said in regard to the great need of more manure. The exhaustion of large sections of naturally good land; and the tendency to danger of largely injuring all of our best grain lands, are frequently and forcibly pointed out, and the need of more and better manuring largely dwelt on. But the great need of more frequently and heavily seeding to clover, with a view to keep up and improve the fertility of the soil, and save some of the expense of increased manuring, is not so well considered and understood. Not that I object to barn-yard manure, or think there is the least danger of using too much, or that if enough could be had, there would be so much need of growing clover. But it is because it is very difficult to provide all that is needed, unless they are already very rich. Where an increase in the amount of manure is desired, there must be an increase in the amount of feed to make it of. For this there is nothing equal to clover. In the ease and small expense with which it may be grown, and in its value for feeding and manuring, there is no other crop equal to clover. These advantages should be enough to induce every farmer to grow and feed all the clover he can make room for. But when it is considered that land is largely improved while the clover is growing; that where other crops would exhaust the soil and render another dressing of manure necessary, clover, after a short time, will be much more largely grown, and relieved them from taxation. We helped the Boston rum-dealers and exporters, as the member from Massachusetts [Mr. Butler] particularly well knows, from what was conceived to be a hardship in a law that was passed at an early day in the last Congress.

A GOOD OPINION, BUT BAD ADVICE.—Our neighbor of the World advises us, instead of seeking a public office, to stick to our profession, which it is graciously pleased to say we adorn, and to our vocation.

We are much obliged to our neighbor for his favorable opinion, which we esteem as a high compliment. But as to the advice, we do not see the wisdom of it. Stick to our vocation! That is the very thing we have been doing; whereas there is every reason to believe that if we had sent the vocation to General Grant, we should have got the office.—N. Y. Sun.

THE OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD COMPANY discharged fifty men, at Vincennes, Monday night. It appears that the Erie has failed to fulfill its pledges, and the Ohio and Mississippi is involved in loss and disaster. A general sweep is being made along the whole line, to cut rail expenses, and they are talking of "narrow gauge" again.

In concluding I wish especially to urge the importance of sowing clover soon after seeding. A bushel to the acre often doubles the crop of clover; and believe there are few sections where it won't pay cost, and often many times over on all grasses.

KEEPING BEES GOOD NATURED.

There is more in this than appears at first sight, and I think that money is made by always attending to it. In the first place, put the hives a good distance apart. I set mine about 12 feet from each other in the rows, and the rows 18 feet apart; this gives a good chance to work at any hive without disturbing the others, and you can also walk about the apiary and not be in the bees' way. My bottom boards have cleats 2 by 4 inches, and rest on the ground; it is the handiest place and as well as if raised higher. The hive is protected from sun and rain by a piece of wide board on top, kept in place by a stone. You can now take a hive apart, take off surplus honey boxes, or make artificial swarms, and not disturb any other hive; whereas, if set close together, you might be bothered by half a dozen other swarms, and once irritated they recollect it for some time. Then I find it a good plan to use smoke to keep the hive quiet while at work at it; almost anything answers—coals, or fine chips or rotten wood;

A sportman in Paris has opened an office for advising inexperienced young men in regard to so-called affairs of honor. He teaches them for fifty francs how to insult their adversaries in the most genteel manner, and how to resent efforts so as to render a duel inevitable. He instructs them also in all matters regarding duels and challenges. He is well patronized.

Lord PALMERSTON is reported to have given the following advice: "If the man who was married once, and had the good fortune to marry his wife, is fool enough to marry again, by all means let him marry his deceased wife's sister; as then at any rate he will only be afflicted with one mother-in-law."

MARBLE WORKS

H. GILMORE,
Second Street,
MAYSVILLE, KENTUCKY.

Orders from the country solicited. Persons desirous of having their names registered, may be promptly waited upon.

J. H. OWENS,

Second Street.

MAYSVILLE, KENTUCKY.

Orders from the country solicited. Persons desirous of having their names registered, may be promptly waited upon.

J. H. OWENS,

Second Street.

MAYSVILLE, KENTUCKY.

Orders from the country solicited. Persons desirous of having their names registered, may be promptly waited upon.

J. H. OWENS,

Second Street.

MAYSVILLE, KENTUCKY.

Orders from the country solicited. Persons desirous of having their names registered, may be promptly waited upon.

J. H. OWENS,

Second Street.

MAYSVILLE, KENTUCKY.

Orders from the country solicited. Persons desirous of having their names registered, may be promptly waited upon.

J. H. OWENS,

Second Street.

MAYSVILLE, KENTUCKY.

Orders from the country solicited. Persons desirous of having their names registered, may be promptly waited upon.

J. H. OWENS,

Second Street.

MAYSVILLE, KENTUCKY.

Orders from the country solicited. Persons desirous of having their names registered, may be promptly waited upon.

J. H. OWENS,

Second Street.

MAYSVILLE, KENTUCKY.

Orders from the country solicited. Persons desirous of having their names registered, may be promptly waited upon.

J. H. OWENS,

Second Street.

MAYSVILLE, KENTUCKY.

Orders from the country solicited. Persons desirous of having their names registered, may be promptly waited upon.

J. H. OWENS,

Second Street.

MAYSVILLE, KENTUCKY.

Orders from the country solicited. Persons desirous of having their names registered, may be promptly waited upon.

J. H. OWENS,

Second Street.

MAYSVILLE, KENTUCKY.

Orders from the country solicited. Persons desirous of having their names registered, may be promptly waited upon.

J. H. OWENS,

Second Street.

MAYSVILLE, KENTUCKY.

Orders from the country solicited. Persons desirous of having their names registered, may be promptly waited upon.

J. H. OWENS,

Second Street.

MAYSVILLE, KENTUCKY.

Orders from the country solicited. Persons desirous of having their names registered, may be promptly waited upon.

J. H. OWENS,

Second Street.

MAYSVILLE, KENTUCKY.

Orders from the country solicited. Persons desirous of having their names registered, may be promptly waited upon.

J. H. OWENS,

Second Street.

MAYSVILLE, KENTUCKY.

Orders from the country solicited. Persons desirous of having their names registered, may be promptly waited upon.

J. H. OWENS,

Second Street.

MAYSVILLE, KENTUCKY.

</div